M. H. on the 10th instant. On the 8th of January last the democratic State his large experience in public affairs, his eminent national services, and his undoubted devotion to democratic principles and the democratic cause, all com-He was one of and from and among the people. His before stated, and on account of climate, would be name was as familiar to them as a household word. He was their pride and their boast. They had seen with pleasure the foreshadowing of his bright future, when, as one of the youngest members he represented his native town in the State legislature; when two years after he was elected speaker of the house of representatives, the duties of which office he performed with elegance and ability never surpassed. They had immediately after elected him a member of Congress, and had seen his dignified bearing and prominent position and influence in a Congress numbering among its members the most able and talented and experienced men of the country. They had reelected him to again represent them; and when, with honor to himself and the State, he had served him with his popularity unahated resign his high po- acter, and reflects upon him the highest honor : sition and enter upon the arduous duties of a profes- . "It gives me sincere pleasure, to invite, you to acstooping neither to time-serving policy nor abandon- may accept it. " ment of principle. They had seen him throw him- . This appointments a flatteringly proffered, was degeneral, his gallant bearing on the march and on the battle-field, his kindness to the sick and wounded, his resignation of his office as soon as the fighting was had seen the State present him with a magnificent sword in testimony of its appreciation of his patriotic compromise measures, extricate it from the difficul-They had seen New Hampshire, under his guidance,

self to the people of the country. New Hampshire's serves well of his country."

choice has become the nation's choice.

Let the ardent telegraphic congratulations from his

brethren the country over.

Immediately after the action of the last State con-

the man, rather than the man the office."

There can be no better illustration of Gen. Pierce's vention will pardon me for reading :

CONCORD, (N. H.,) Sept. 6, 1846. your partiality has proflered.

I ought not, perhaps, in justice to the high motives by which I know you are governed, to attribute your selection to personal friendship; but I cannot doubt that your judgment in the matter has been somewhat warped by your feelings. When I saw the manner in which you had east your cabinet I was struck by the fact, that from the entire range of my acquaintance formed at Washington, you could not have called around you men with whom it was my fortune to be better acquainted or of whom I entertained a more delightful recollection than Mr. Buchanau, Mr. Walker, Mr. Mason, and Mr. Johnson. A place in your cabinet, therefore, so far as personal association s concerned, could not have been more agreeable,

had the whole been a subject of my own choice. When I add, your important measures in the foreign and home administration of the government have commanded not merely the approbation of my judgment, but my grateful acknowledgments as an American citizen, you will see how desirable, on every ground connected with your administration, the office endered would be to me; and yet, after mature consideration, I am constrained to decline. Although early years of my manhood were devoted to pubit was never really suited to my taste. I longed, as I am sure you must often have done, for

of an extensive practice, between this and the first of Extracts from a Speech, delivered by Col. John H. November, in a manner at all satisfactory to myself, GEO ADE, at the Great Man Meeting, held at Concord, or to those who have committed their interests to my care, and who rely on my services. Besides, you know that Mrs. Pierce's health while at Washington convention of New Hampshire unanimously present- was very delicate; it is, I fear, even more so now, ed the name of Gen. Franklin Pierce to the people and the responsibilities which the proposed change of the nation as a candidate for the highest office in would necessarily impose upon her ought probably or the nation as a cannot as a control of the because they knew his brill- in themselves to constitute an insurmountable objection cratic Convention held in Battimore on the 1st inst., in gert. They did the patriotism, his tried ability, to leaving our quiet home for a public station at Wash- and for ratifying the nomination of Hon. David S.

When I resigned my seat in the Senate in 1842,1 did it with the fixed purpose never again to be volunbined to render him a most proper and fit candidate tarily separated from my family for any considerable for the suffrages of a free people. The democracy of length of time, except at the call of my country in New Hampshire knew him, and they knew him well.

very likely to result from my acceptance. These are some of the considerations which have influenced my decision. You will, I am sure, appointed the Presidential and Gubernatorial preciate my motives. You will not believe that I have weighed my personal convenience and ease against the public interest, especially as the office is one which, if not sought, would be readily accepted by gentlemen who could bring to your aid attainments and qualifications vastly superior to mine.

me, truthfully and faithfully, your friend. FRANK. PIERCE.

For the reasons given in this letter, Gen. Pierce was constrained to decline the acceptance of a position in the cabinet, thus most gracefully and unsoli- wit: his second term in the popular branch of Congress, citedly tendered to him by the President. Mr. Polk they immediately elected him, then but thirty-four had known Gen. Pierce long and intimately. They years old, to the United States Senate. They had were throughout their congressional career on terms seen him win fresh laurels in his new position, as of the strongest personal friendship. No one better among the ablest and most ready debaters, and the knew Gen. Pierce's qualities of head and heart than most far-seeing and statesmenlike legislators of that Mr. Polk, and no one had a higher appreciation of pedge, Davis'; who immediately retired for consulaugust body, performing the duties of chairman of his brilliant genius, his sound statesmanship, and his most important committees, and defending the meas- great administrative ability. The following extract ures of the democratic party with a power which from the letter of Mr. Polk tendering the appoint- was again called on to address the meeting, and resdrew forth the highest admiration. They had seen ment shows his high estimate of Gen. Pierce's char-

political office. They had seen him occupying the office of Attorney General of the United States. I reported the following ticket, which was adopted, to highest professional position—as an advocate, logical, have selected you for this important office from my eloquent, and impassioned; as a counselior, learned, personal knowledge of you, and without the solicitasage, and discriminating; as a practitioner, just, courtion or suggestion of any one. I have done so because | jr., Esq'rs. teous, and ever true to the interests of his client. I have no doubt your personal association with me They had seen him decline the tempting opportunity of a return to the United States Senate; yet, at the same time, shrinking from and avoiding no political render me important aid in conducting my adminis- acceptance. responsibility, but as the acknowledged leader of the tration. In this instance, at least, the office hus sought party, meeting every emergency boldly and manfully, the man, and not the man the office, and I hope you

self into the breach at a time when the bold were clined; but the reasons which induced Gen. Pierce late Democratic State Convention, and pledge their hesitating and the timid wavering-when the treache- to the adoption of the course he pursued with regard ry of John P. Hale was intended to distract and ruin to this office had no force to resist the "call of the REID. e democracy of New Hampshire. They had seen country in time of war," made upon him soon after. him from the first the firm, unwavering advocate of The endeatments of home, the most important prothat great democratic measure, the annexation of Tex- fessional duties so pressingly claiming his attention, Democratic Convention, as a token of peace to the as, and the unyielding opponent of all attempts to ab- and the heavy pecuniary loss to which he must be olitionize the democratic party. They had seen him decline the proffered office of Attorney General of the balance to prevent his instant response to the call FRANKLIN PIERCE and WILLIAM R. KING. United States, the duties of which were so congenial upon New England for volunteers to fight the battles to his tastes and feelings. They had seen him upon of their country. His ardent enthusiasm and untir-the declaration of war with Mexico volunteer as a ing energy in raising the noble ninth regiment which private soldier, and relinquish the most extensive and so gallantly poured out its life-blood upon the battleacrative practice ever enjoyed by any individual in fields of Mexico, and returned to New England but the State. They had seen him appointed to the col- the shadow of the brave band to whom New Engonelcy of the brave New England regiment, his en- land's honor had been so well entrusted, were but the ergy and perseverance in procuring its enlistment, prelude to the patriotic devotion which characterized his subsequent promotion to the office of brigadier his every act while gloriously assisting in planting his country's flag in the capital of Mexico.

Go ask any of the brave officers or privates, whose toils and dangers Gen. Pierce shared in the Mexican over, and his graceful return to private life. They campaign, and they will tell you that a more gallant officer-a man of more undoubted chivalric courage -one more devotedly beloved by every individual of services. They had seen him decline the highest his command or with whom he was associated-nevoffice in the State, but they had seen no diminution or crew his sword in defence of his country's rights. of his zeal in the democratic cause, no withdrawal No breath of aspersion was ever breathed against of his energy and talent from the defence of demo- Gen. Pierce by any gallant man who had with him cratic principles. They had seen him, when John perilled his life for his country. It was reserved for new the abolition agitation craven cowards at home to basely endeavor to blot ing Preamble and Resolutions: and to place the party in a false position upon the the fair fame so gallantly earned-an endeavor as malignant and futile as was ever the offspring of an ties which surrounded it, with an energy as unfal- imbecile head and coward heart. With regard to tering and a patriotism as ennobling as the conse- the conduct of Gen. Pierce in Mexico, let the desquences of his course have been glorious and decisive. patches of General Scott-his universal popularity throughout the army with those of every rank and maintain the high ground of the Union and the con- grade-his complimentary appointment as one of the stitution, untainted with sectionalism—the Gibralter commissioners to arrange the armistice immediately of American democracy—our party the pride of their after those decisive battles in which he had acted so prominent a part-the universal testimony of all the All this New Hampshire had seen, and she pre- brave men with whom he was associated-tell their sented the name of Gen. Pierce to the people of the "plain unvarnished tale," and the tale they tell shall nation as her choice for the presidency; and most glo- make glad every Ame. can heart-for the response riously has New Hampshire's choice commended it- shall be, "no braver man lives-no man better de-

old companions in arms from all sections of our land vention, Gen. Pierce wrote his letter to Mr. Atherton answer whether our country's honor was ever entrusdeclining to be a candidate for the presidency, and ted to safer hands. The despatch from Governor declaring that the use of his name in any event before Seymour of Connecticut-" General, I congratulate the Democratic National Convention would be utter- you; forward the Ninth!"-is but indicative of the ly repugnant to his tastes and wishes. The strong- universal delight with which his nomination has been est personal importunity of his friends could not dissuade him from the publication of this letter. The will show the practical expression of their joy the

All of which is respectfully submitted. suade him from the publication of this letter. The will show the practical expression of their joy the most earnest appeals to his State pride were made in country over ! Of General Pierce's qualifications for vain. His invariable reply was " No man can feel the Presidency I need not speak. His genius, his more grateful than I do for the high honor New Hamp- learning, his political sagacity.-the pride of the State shire has conferred upon me-her noble democracy -have too long placed him in the front ranks of the have stood by me always; but I must decline being prominent men of the country to need allusion here. considered a candidate for the presidency. I can sup- We can but admire the talent, the industry, the naport most cheerfully either of the distinguished men tive and acquired ability, by which he has placed who are mentioned in connexion with the office. Let himself at the head of the New Hampshire bar-a the Baltimore Convention designate the man, and the bar in which the standard of eminence will not sufdemocracy of the whole country will rally in his fer by comparison with that in any State in this Freeman, John Pearce, John Q. A. Barham, Dallas Union. Who has not observed that wonderful ver- Jones, W. J. Barrow, Churchwel Alford, Willis Wat-From the time the letter of Mr. Atherton was writ- satility of talent which has adorned each and all of kins. Jr., James Haywood, John Williams, Solomon ten to the day the news of his nomination by the the various stations he has occupied ! Who has not | Walker, Leonard House, Allen R. Young, James S. Baltimore Convention was received, Gen. Pierce had remarked that keen, far-reaching foresight, that broad been almost incessantly occupied with important pro- nationality, that judicious and patriotic energy which W. Wheeler, K. P. Hill, John M. Fleming, Larry fessional engagements. Probably no prominent man have signalized his political career? Who has not Lee, Charles Horton, Hilliard W. Jones, Bennet in the country observed with less care the chances looked with astonishment upon his entire familiarity Wall, James H. Cook, Jos. King, William B. Wall, of the presidential nomination than Gen. Pierce. with all political subjects in the midst of his cease-The letters he was daily receiving from all sections less and most important professional engagements? of the country, predicting the necessity of his nomi- Who has not noticed his fidelity and stern adherence of the country, predicting the necessity of his nomination as a compromise candidate, were regarded to the principles of the democratic party at all times C. Smith, Prestly Sandaford, Nathaniel Perry, Elias rather as the evidences of strong personal predilec- and under all circumstances, his total abhorrence of F. Wyatt, W. T. Scarborough, Bowden Watkins, tions and private friendship than as the prophetic sectionalism in all its forms, and his bold fearlessness John. L. Terrell, Joseph Fowler. Jr., Brian Green, predictions of ; result so soon to be accomplished. of political action? Who does not know his integ- Fenner Watkins, Mathew S. Williams, Lemuel It is a most beautiful example of " the office seeking rity of character, his kindness of heart, his generos- Mitchel, L. B. Rogers, N. R. Watkins, Dennis Still, ity and truthfulness of purpose? The history of no Redding Jones, J. B. Ford, James H. Scarborough, man furnishes more conclusive evidence of qualificaunwillingness to accept high political office, and of tions fitted to adorn the station he is destined to fill. J. Michell, Simeon Watkins, W. B. Dunn, James the honorable and chivairic motives by which he was But, gentlemen, I have alredy detained you too long. actuated, than the following letter, written in reply to I know it is your opinion-I believe it to be the one from President Polk, tendering to him the office opinion of the democracy every where—that in Gen. of Attorney General of the United States, and strong- Pierce the country will have a President, wise, pat-

great republic. My DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 27th was re- have a statesman of vast experience, of eminent tal- lina, was introduced, discussed, and adopted. That ceived a week since. Nothing could have been more ents, and of great and lasting popularity. He has report declared that Congress ought not to intefere in unexpected; and considering the importance of the been long the intimate personal and political friend any way with Slavery in the District of Columbia, proposition in a great variety of aspects, I trust you of Gen. Pierce. A sound democrat, a polished schol- because it would be a violation of the public faith, will not think there has been an unreasonable delay ar, and refined gentleman, no name could add more unwise, impolitic and dangerous to the Union. It in arriving at a decision. With my pursuits for the strength to the ticket or be more throughly acceptable further declared, that all petitions, memorials, &c., last few years, and my present tastes, no position, if to the entire democracy of the country. With Pierce relating in any way, or to any extent, to the subject of I were in a situation on the whole to desire public and King for our standard-bearers, we have a ticket Slavery, shall, without being printed or referred, be laid employment, could be so acceptable as the one which true to the principles and strong in the confidence of upon the table, and no further action be had thereon. the whole democratic party of the nation. A most glorious triumph awaits it.

able and well-informed democrat of Virginia, (says the Washington Union) who, from his position, has of that State, in a business letter, transmitting to us a handsome list of subscribers for the " Campaign," writes in the following confident and cheering terms | Free Press, in a judicious article about the nominaof the democratic prospects in the Old Dominion :

"ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, Va., June 9, 1852. The nomination of Pierce and King are received with great joy by the old 'Tenth Legion' of democ- Suffice is to say that fully concurring in the Demoracy. They will unite with cordiality every demo- cratic doctrine of acquiesence in the will of the macrat; and many whigs are waiting the nomination of jority, and entirely satisfied of the unblemished char-Scott to join our unterrified phalanx. Our democra- acter, pure political tenets, and incorruptible integricy are at once going into the contest with zeal and a ty of Gen. Pierce, we promptly and cordially endorse

King than they have ever given before. Put down Rockingham county at 2,250 majority, and the three counties composing the 'Tenth Legion' -to wit, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Page-at 5,000 majority for Pierce and King. Set the Dominion down at from 10,000 to 12,000.

The ' platform' is truly national, democratic, and

be difficult, if not impossible, to arrange the business DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FRANKLIN. THE STANDARD At a large meeting of the Democrats of Franklin County, held in the town of Louisburg, on Tuesday the 15th inst., for the purpose of nonlinating candidates to represent this County in the next General Assembly, for ratifying the nominations of FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire, and WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama, for the office of President and Vice President of the United States, made by the late Demolen C. Perry, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and W. H. Joyner, Secretary. After a few remarks made by David W. Spivey.

Esq., explanatory of the objects of the meeting, P. Busbee, Esq., of Ruleigh, was requested to address the meeting—but respectfully declined to have any thing to say in regard to County matters, but prom- RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1852. ised at the proper time to address the Convention up-

Josiah Bridgers, a member of the House of Commons from this County in the last General Assembly, now asked leave to address the meeting, in order to define his position in relation to county conventions, which was granted, and thereupon, he made a short Accept my grateful acknowledgments, and believe speech upon the subject, which was attentively lis-

ened to, and his views generally approved. On motion the Chairman appointed the following committee (being one from each Captain's District,) to propose suitable candidates to the Convention, to

Etheldred Green, Union Hill; David M. Lewis, Louisburg; Baldwin Perry, Timberlakes; Rob't. G. leffreys, Harris'; John Chambly, Cooleys; William B. Dunn, Franklinton; Thompson Fuller, Hayesville ; Dr. Thomas Davis, Sandy Creek ; W. D. Cop-

After the committee had retired, P. Busbee, Esq., ponded in an able, eloquent, and forcible speech of about an hour, giving a cordial approval of the nominations of President and Vice President, and also, sition and enter upon the articles and rice resolution never to accept again cept a place in my cahinet, by tendering to you the of that of Governor. The committee now returned wit : For the Senate, A. H. Davis, Esq., and for the Commons, A. M. Lewis, and Philemon Hawkins,

On motion, D. W. Spivey, Howell Cooke and J.

The following Resolutions were unanimously adop-Resolved, That the Democracy of Franklin County do hereby approve the Resolutions adopted by the cordial and undivided support to Gov. DAVID S.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Franklin County do also heartily hail the action of the late Baltimore Country and of triumph to the National Democracy, The Committee now returned and reported that A. H. Davis, Esq., does not, but that Messrs. Lewis and Hawkins do accept the aforesaid nominations.

On motion the meeting adjourned sine die. A. C. PERRY, Chm'n. W. H. JOYNER, Sec'y.

LIQUOR TREATING.

At a meeting held at Rolesville, Wake County, on

Monday, 31st May, 1852, for the purpose of taking steps for suppressing the system of treating with spirituous liquors by Candidates, on motion, Brian Green, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Joseph Fowler, Jr., appointed Secretary.

After some brief and appropriate remarks by the

Chairman, Benjamin Marriott, James M. Terrill and John M. Fleming were appointed a Committee to draft Resolutions for this meeting, when they retired, and in a short time returned and reported the follow-

for years past, the destructive influence of Spirituous iquors, and feeling it a duty we owe to this enlightened age to use our influence to the destruction of this worst of vices; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Rolesville and vicinity, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do nost respectfully request all candidates before their fellow-citizens, to abandon the practice of treating their constituents with intoxicating drinks in the ensuing campaign; and while we disclaim any wish to dictate the course to be pursued by others, would respectfully suggest that other portions of the County take some such similar step, that our candidates may be put in possession of the feelings of all good citizens upon this subject.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, including the names of the Memorialists, be published in the Spirit of the Age, printed at Raleigh, and other City papers friendly to the object of this move. Resolved, That the Editor of the Spirit of the Age resent each of our candidates with a paper contain-

The Preamble and Resolutions were adopted, the subjoined memorialists names affixed, and the meeting adjourned. BRIAN GREEN, Chairman. JOSEPH FOWLER, Jr., Secretary.

MEMORIALIST'S NAMES. Reuben Mitchell, Arthur Williams, Chesly Jordan, James C. Lee, John T. Walker, Thos. J. Terrell, Moring, Joseph J. Barrow, John H. Hester, Benjamin Jordan Perry, James Williams, John Watkins, Sam. Jones, Victor Minga, Rily Still, Wm. L. Fort, J. F. William Sandaford, W. Clifton, H. D. Fowler, R. Redford-72.

The great battle, on the various questions relating to Slavery, conducted under the leadership of John ly urging his acceptance, which I am sure the con- riotic, and most worthy to guide the councils of this Quincy Adams, involving the Right of Petition, may be said to have commenced in 1836, when the cele-In Mr. King, the nominee for Vice President, we brated report made by Mr. Pinckney, of South Carp-

> On the vital questions, embraced in this report, the yeas and nays were repeatedly taken; and the name of FRANKLIN PIERCE is uniformly found in the Af-A GOOD REPORT FROM THE OLD DOMINION. An firmative-in favor of sustaining the report to the full-

> > FROM THE HOME OF GEN. CASS. The Detroit

tion, says: "Of the circumstances contributing to this result we have now neither time nor inclination to speak. determination to give a larger vote for Pierce and his nomination, inscribe his name on our banner, and enter the contest prepared to do battle under our new

> ANOTHER BASE COIN NAILED. A letter in the New York Tribune says that Mr. Pierce is an im-



FOR PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM R. KING. OF ALABAMA.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HON. DAVID S. REID.

CANDIDATES FOR WAKE COUNTY.

SENATE: WESLEY JONES.

HOUSE OF COMMONS: ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS, GASTON H. WHLDER, WILLIAM A. ALLEN.

GOV. REID'S APPOINTMENT'S. The Democratic Candidate for Governor will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, namely:

Pittsboro', Thursday, Graham, Saturday, Greensboro', Tuesday, Salem, Thursday, Huntsville, (Yadkin,) Saturday, Wilkesboro', Tuesday,

provided for its amendment by legislative enactment, and three-fifths of both houses of the last General Assembly having voted for the measure of Free Suffrage, we are in favor of re-affirming it by the next General Assembly, and of its subsequent approval by the people, so as to make it a part of said Constitution. Resolved, That we are for holding sacred the Federal basis of apportioning Representatives among the several States; and against changing the present ba-

sis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons of this State. Resolutions Dem. State Conv. 1852.

" Mr. Macon said, he did not approve of the land qualification for voters. Suppose two respectable neighbors had each a son-that one of them had fifty was to be made; and being interrogated as to whether acres of land, perhaps not worth more than twenty-five cents an acre, and the other had no land, but was a said he would. This looked strange to us that he was good blacksmith or shoemaker, and his standing in society irreproachable, why will you allow one to vote, and not allow the other?"

Debates of the Convention, page 69.

Resolved, That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States onstitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or ation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarmhappiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be coun-

tenanced by any friend of our political institutions. slavery agitation in Congress, and ther fore the Democratic party of the Union, starding upon this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise ing for the people to have Free Suffrage if they de- gested the name of Gen. Pierce, in connection with the reclaiming of fugitives from service or labor included—which act, being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with consistencies. Only think of it—Mr. Kerr and his manly and excellent letter:

stroy or impair its efficiency. Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the Slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

Resolutions I'em. National Conv. 1852.

A NOBLE SENTIMENT. The following noble sentiment was offered by General Franklin Pierce, at a Democratic festival in Manchester, in March last: " By General Franklin Pierce. The Compromise measures of 1850 and the New Hampshire Democracy-Upon the former the latter have fixed the seal of their emphatic approbation. No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."

Extract of a letter from Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE to

Maj. LALLY. "TREMONT House, Boston, May 27, 1852. I intended to speak to you more fully upon the sub-ject of the compromise measures than I had an opportunity to do. The importance of the action of the convention upon this question cannot be over-estimated. I believe there will be no disposition on the offensive to the sentiments of the North. But can we say as much on our side? Will the North come cheerfully up to the mark of constitutional right? If party, and looks to the very existence of the confederacy. The sentiment of no one State is to be regarded upon this subject; but having fought the battle in New Hampshire upon the fugitive-slave law, and up- altogether. Is such opposition to a measure manly? al right, we should of course desire the approval of the ballot-box. the democracy of the country.

What I wish to say to you is this: If the compro

mise measures are not to be substantially and firmly maintained, the plain rights secured by the constitution will be trampled in the dust. What difference can it make to you or me whether the outrage shall Hampshire ? Are not the rights of each equally dear to us all ! I will never yield to a craven spirit that, from considerations of policy, which would endanger convention must be vital. If we of the North who have stood by the constitutional rights of the South are to be abandoned to any time-serving policy, the gether. As I told you; my name will not be before the convention; but I cannot help feeling that what ample opportunity of knowing the popular sentiment remained in Congress.—See Journals of U. S. Cong. is there to be done will be important beyond men and parties-transcendently important to the hopes of democratic progress and civil liberty.

FRANK. PIERCE."

the present issue of this paper, asks the kind indulgence of its readers, for the lack of the usual inte-

We refer the reader to the obituary notice, sent moral, intemperate man, to which the Express, a by one who no less admired the uncommon endow-

THEIR CANDIDATE AND PLATFORM. On Monday last the Whig Convention at Baltimore, on the 53d ballot, nominated for President Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, he having received 158 votes, Fillmore 113, and Webster 21. The telegraphic news is, that Virginia on that ballot, the only one of

the Southern States, went over. Seward, Gov. Johnston, Jones, Botts and others, prominent friends of Gen. Scott, played an adroit be equally good with those of any man who may be put in nomination by the Whig party game in the management of affairs, which brought put in nomination by the Whig party. about this result; but the friends of Mr. Fillmore from the South stood by him to the last. We learn that on Monday morning there was much excitement Democracy of the State, he has been a favorite f in the Convention, and no little angry crimination many years, having held among them a place little to lower than that of dictator; although in place little and recrimination. We wait with impatient anxiety lower than that of dictator; although it should acknowledged in this connection it should sponse will be made by the Southern press generally. sponse will be made by the Southern press generally. sponse will be made by the Southern press generally. sponse will be made by the Southern press generally. sponse will be made by the Southern press generally. sponse will be made by the Southern press generally. to see the proceedings, and no less to see what re-It is hardly expected, we presume, that Gen. Scott national chief, having refused for himself distinguished honors both from the State and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states and General or other states are of the states are of the states and General or other states are of the states are o has any prospect of carrying a Southern State in the ed honors both from the State and General Comment

adoption of the Resolution. (reported with the vote to the South, that he will receive the mail solution of the Resolution. adoption of the Resolution. (reported with the vote on it, in another column;) and however subject to criton it, in another column;) and however subject to crit-icism it may be—however ingeniously contrived—or licism it may be—however ingeniously contrived—or Compromise measures, will leave the N whatever may have been the motives of those from Compromise measures, will leave the Northern Dethe free States, who gave it their sanction, we regard mocrats no choice between supporting him zealously. it as a token of comparative peace and tranquility, if and direct opposition to the party. adhered to by the federal party at the North. In such event, the two parties will be thrown back upon old now nominated, nor indeed any position of emolyevent, the two parties will be thrown back upon our new nominates, the superior of emolution issues; and such being the case, the slavery agitation be read by human eye, having been to serve his parties. Whis power, as sure as day follows night. But we await further developments, declaring meanwhile our fixed and candid opinion, that Gen. Scott cannot get the vote of North Carolina, if the opinions of many of the most prominent Whigs in the State, are worthy of reliance, or if a large majority of the freemen of the State will be of any avail to prevent a result, at once so prejudicial to her interests, and so gratifying to such agitators as Seward, Horace Greely, Gov. John-24th ston and their abolition colaborers of the free States.

P. S. Since writing the above, we learn that after many ballottings for a candidate for the Vice Presidency, the Hon, W. A. GRAHAM, of this State, received a majority of the Convention; beating Gov. Jones of Tennessee and Mr. Pearce of Maryland. Resolved, That the Constitution of this State having Mr. Graham may be acceptable enough to his party generally in this State; but his name will produce no enthusiasm, nor can it sweeten the Scott pill, so as April, 1839. Gen. F. Pierce was born in 1804, and to make that dose swallowable in this latitude. All consequently, is now in the 48th year of his age, and

NOT AT ALL STRANGE

The Roanoke Republican, noticing the discussion between Gov. Reid and Mr. Kerr at Weldon, has all those social qualities which win the affections and the following:

" Mr. Kerr took up the question of Constitutional reform and declared our Constitution the best in the particle of haughtiness, affectation or aristogracy, but world and opposed any alteration, and advocated a Convention as a proper mode, whenever an alteration he would, as an individual, vote for a Convention, he opposed to any alteration of the Constitution, yet if the question was before the people he would vote for a Convention to do that which he was opposed to being done. He further said that if the people wanted Free Suffrage he had no objection to their having it. Well, terized his whole public life, and especially his posiwe thought this strange."

Not the least "strange" or wonderful. The ob. Modest, disinclined to political strifes, not having at are the sole and proper judges of everything apper- ject plainly is to put down Free Suffrage; and there the time it was written, yielded his consent to become taining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the are no artifices, however unfair and disingenuous, a Candidate, he also states that he had not mingled will not resort to accomplish their purpose. He pro- the activity and recklessness of the dangerous element of nounces the Constitution, as it is excluding every abolitionism has demanded the best exertions of all true ing and dangerous consequences; and that all such man who happens not to own 50 acres of land from men." Let every Southern man read the letter and efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the the right to vote in the Senate—the "most perfect ponder well its able and patriotic spirit. The En-Constitution ever vouchsafed to a sinning people; quirer says: he argues against Free Suffrage, and by every means Resolved. That the foregoing proposition covers endeavois to throw ridicule upon it, and make it and was intended to embrace the whole subject of odious; he speaks of the great dangers of introduodious; he speaks of the great dangers of introducing that amendment : and then, under the hollow and unmeaning profession that he, personally, is willmeasures, settled by the last Congress-the act for sire it, and that he is for the people doing as they the Presidency, as one which would be well receive flease, he hopes to cover up all his stratagems and infidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed as to de- advisers willing for the people to have Free Suffrage! The people, no doubt, are much obliged to them for their gracious consideration; and we hope it is no of- plimentary remarks originally published in the New fence to add, that the people have sense enough to see this State, as early, I think, as February, but it was that though they profess to be willing, they would not until I received the Courier under the frank of rather not, and whether willing or not, they can't Senator McRae, about the 20th March, that I had the

help it, if they would. IS IT MANLY, IS IT FAIR, OR JUST? Bear in mind that John Kerr argues against Free ed him to Mississippi, and it was not until yesterday Suffrage, and pronounces the Constitution as it is, that I received an answer. The delicate and flatter perfect as ever was vouchsafed to a sinning people"; but because the amendment was proposed by a Democrat, he is opposed to the people's obtaining it, in the mode for which they have already expressed their preference, and insists on the more expensive, and more dangerous medium of an open and unlimit-

Bear in mind that Gov. Reid is the author of this sacred and just principle of popular liberty in North Carolina; that in his first canvass the measure itself was opposed, and not so much the mode of giving it desirable harmony will prevail in Louisiana. part of the South to press resolutions unnecessarily vitality and operation; and that the leaders of the Whig party, after ascertaining that the people, by a majority of thousands, are for its adoption as part of not, a breach in our party is inevitable. The matter their fundamental law-are driven to that wretch- his acquaintance. should be met at the threshold, because it rises above ed exhibition of selfishness which marks the conduct of some people, who, if they cannot get things, however desirable, their own way, prefer to forego them on what we believed to be the ground of constitution- Is it just, fair, patriotic? Let the answer come from in the summer and visit our mountains, farm-houses

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

From every quarter of this vast republic, the Democracy, the true, the united, the old-fashioned Democracy are sending up their glad and hearty shouts Pennsylvania, was written to a member of Congress seem to fall on South Carolina, or Maine, or New for PIERCE and KING. The camp-fires are already lighted from the forests of Maine to the Rocky Mountains; the spirit of 1844 is thoroughly re- trial. My own delegation was able, faithful, active the Union. Entertaining these views, the action of the awakened; and the universal response is PIERCE, and energetic; but they could not command success. KING, AND VICTORY! Never was there less fied with the result, belonging, as I do, to the school division in the ranks-never more hearty enthusiasm of optimists. hopes of democracy and of the Union must sink toumphant canvass. No less cheering are the indica- intend to do so long as I shall live to the nomine tions around us in this State—nor do we entertain a of the democratic party. The principles of our great doubt, whosoever may be the Whig candidates, that it and perpetuity of the Union. For Col. King I the time has arrived, when North Carolina will go entertain the warmest feelings of friendship. up with her sister Southern States of the Union, to purer, a better, or a sounder-judging man does not the great altar of Democracy, and lay her offering his Congressional career he uniformly maintained the The writer of this paragraph, who superintends of ten Electoral votes there, for PIERCE and KING. character of a sound and inflexible democrat and an

RATIFICATION MEETING IN WILMINGTON. We and leave the consequence to Providence. rest in its Editorial columns; and he hopes it is not learn from the last Wilmington Journal, that the out of place, also to entreat their deep sympathy for Democracy of New Hanover, on the 15th instant, the Editor, under his heavy and crushing bereave- had a strong and enthusiastic rally in their Ratificament, in the death of one so warmly beloved by all tion Meeting. Stirring Speeches were delivered by of the remarkable signs of the times that the nominal leader with whatever of ability it is in our power to who knew her whilst living, and so truly faithful to Messrs. S. J. Person, M. B. Smith, and David Reid, tion of Mr. Pierce promises to be entirely acceptable. all the duties of wife, mother, and Christian, in the Mr. N. N. Nixon presided. and S. R. Bunting and to South Carolina," says the Washington Republic, A. J. Grady acted as Secretaries.

CANDIDATES IN NEW HANOVER. We learn that States. longed, as I am sure your must often have done, for the quiet and independence that belong only to the private eitizen; and now, at forty, I feel that desire common enter.

Coming unexpectedly, as this offer does, it would not be the desire as a finality."

The 'platform' is truly national, democratic, and the whole party here can stand on the democratic, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the stronger than ever. Cannot have the desire that desire as one man, reserving a corner to receive many stronger than ever. Common him for many years, and never heard and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the desire that the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the desire that the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stand on the conservative, and the whole party here can stan

GEN. PIERCE AT HOME. The Exeter (N. H.) News-Letter, an ably conduted and influential neutral paper, printed near t residence of Gen. Pierce, thus speaks of the ne

nee of the late Demccratic National Convention "The Presidency of these United States, lies by tween two men only, and one of these men is G. Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire. His chang of success are allowed, by all candid observers, The nomination of Gen. Pierce naturally gratifie

the citizens of New Hampshire, even those wh will not enroll themselves under his banner. Of the acknowledged in this connection, that his aim has ever been the interests of the great party to which he

The nomination was a stroke of policy, on the In regard to the platform laid down by the Conof the Convention, which, if anything will, will give
the government into the hands of the D. vention, we beg to express our gratification at the His views will undoubtedly be found as a superior of the part of the part

It may be spoken in Gen. Pierce's praise, that he has not sought the elevated position for which he is ty, and through that, his country well,

At Gen. Pierce's nomination, there are many thor sands in the Northern States who will rejoice with great joy; not because they believe him better than hundreds of Southern men, but because they had be. lieved that the stiff prejudices of certain sections of the country, had shut out the extremes of the nation from a hope to fill, even by their most distinguished sons, the exalted position of Chief Magistrate of the

Whether or not, we have in this nomination, acknowledgement that the country has no North, no South, no name aside from that of the United States we leave others to decide; but at any rate, it must be acknowledged, that while the South has shown an indifference to its rights, and no lack of zeal in defending them, it has not shown itself wanting in confidence in the North, nor lacking in generosing

Gen. Franklin Pierce is the son of the late Hon Benjamin Pierce, of Hillsborough, a soldier of the olden time, who served in the battle of Bunker Hill and throughout the Revolution, and who died in he political chemicals of Sewardism cannot do that. If elected, will reach the presidency at an earlier age than any of his predecessors.

As a companion and friend Gen. Pierce possesses a warm, generous, constant heart, which has no middle course in its attachments. He is endowed with admiration of those within the sphere of his acquintance, having in his manner and composition, not a living in all the spirit and simplicity of a free man in a free Republic."

GEN. PIERCE'S POSITION.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 19th inst., publishes the following letter of Gen. Pierce, and we ask attention to its sentiments, as being of the same truly national and patriotic spirit, which has charaction in regard to the constitutional rights of the South. in politics since his return from Mexico, " unless when

"In April last the editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, a leading Democratic paper, predicted that Gen. Pierce would be the rallying point of the De mocracy at Baltimore-and six months since, Col. Claiborne, editor of the New Orleans Courier, the most influential Democratic organ in Louisiana, suged by the Democracy of the nation. In acknowledgment, he received from Gen. Pierce the following

CONCORD, N. H., May 17, 1852. My Dear Sir: I had seen the generous and confirst intimation of the friend to whom I was indebied. I wrote to Col. McRae for your address, (not knowing that you were residing in New Orleans,) but he having left Washington, my letter follow ing tribute from that influential paper, was highly gratifying, (notwithstanding my refusul to be a candidate.) and doubly so when I ascertained its

With the exception of the year I was in the army, I have been wholly devoted to my profession, mingling but little in politics, unless when the activity and recklessness of the dangerous element of abolitionism has demanded the best exertions of all true men. It is truly gratitying to learn, as I do from Colonel McRae, that the democracy of Mississippi will be thoroughly united in our approaching national canvass, and from the Courier I perceive that the same

Do you know Major (formerly lieutenant) Beauregard of the Engineer Corps ? His father's residence is near New Orleans, and he was there when I last heard from him. If you do not, I wish you to make He is a man of rare attainments, and like many Louisianians whom I have met in the army and else-

where, he combines the best qualities of a gentleman and a soldier. Pray write me all that concerns yourself, and com

and battle-fields. Very sincerely your friend,

Col. J. F. H. CLAIBORNE. LETTER FROM THE HON. JAMES BUCHANAN. The

following letter from the Hon. James Buchanan, of WHEATLAND, (near Lancaster,) June 8, 1852.

My Dear Sir . For the first time, I have had a fair This was not their fault. I am now perfectly sails-

party are those which alone can secure the prosper live. I know Gen. Pierce very well. Throughout honest and honorable man. We must do our duly,

From your friend, very respectfully,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

South CAROLINA AND Mr. PIERCE. "It is one and another remarkable sign, say we, is that the nominations are acceptable to the democrats of all the